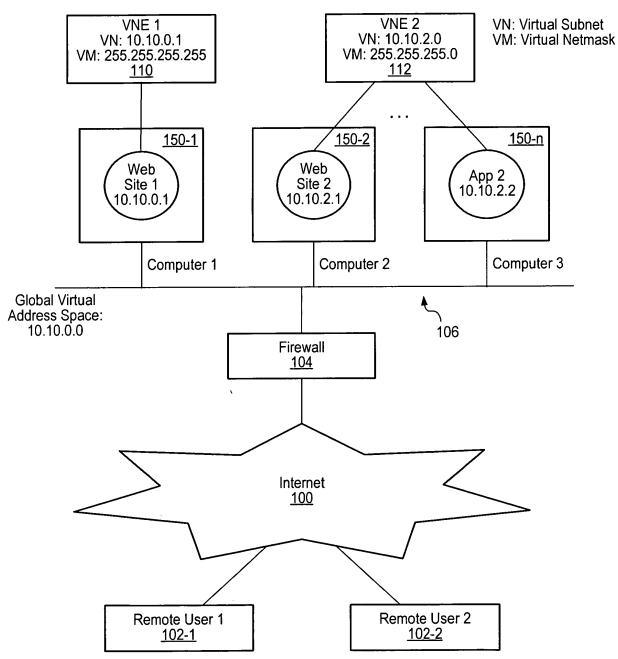


1/15



The above diagram illustrates the virtual network environments. Virtual Network Environment 1 contains one application WEB SITE 1, is defined by the Virtual Network Address 10.10.0.1 resides solely on computer 1. Virtual Network Environment 2 contains two applications, WEB SITE 2 and APP 2, and spans two computers, Computer 2 and Computer 3. The virtual network of VNE 2 is 10.10.2.0.





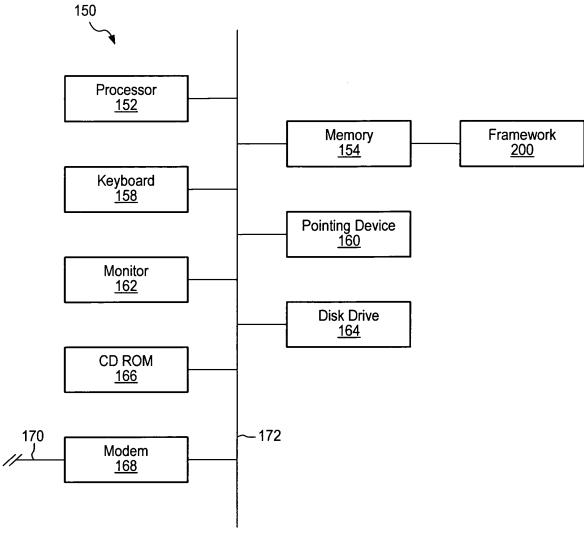
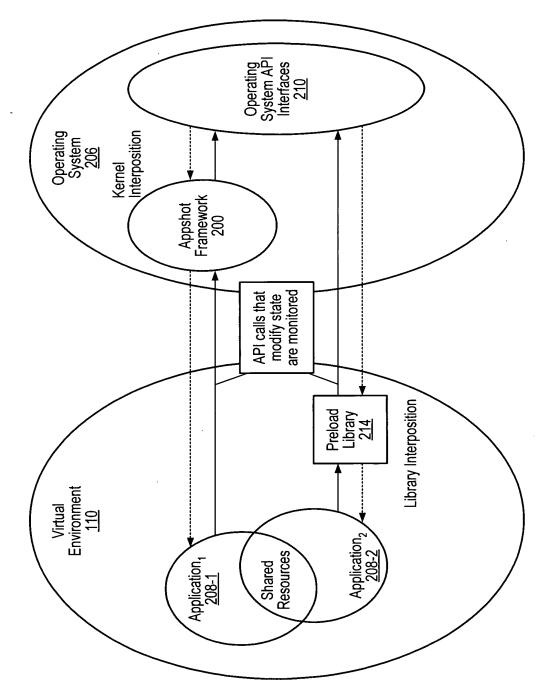


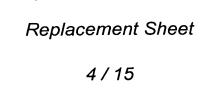
Fig. 2

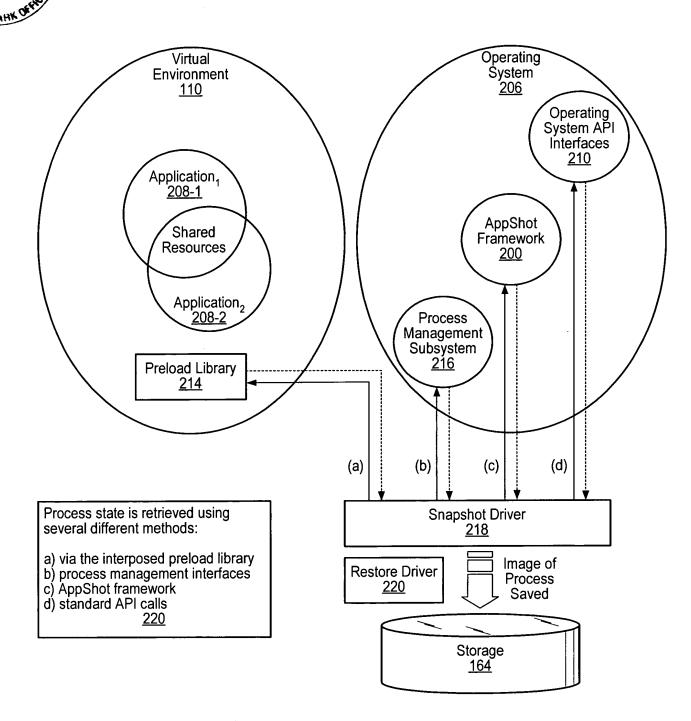




Tracking application state via library and kernel interposition.

Fig. 3





Capture of an application's run-time state.

Fig. 4

# AUG 8 9 2004

### Replacement Sheet

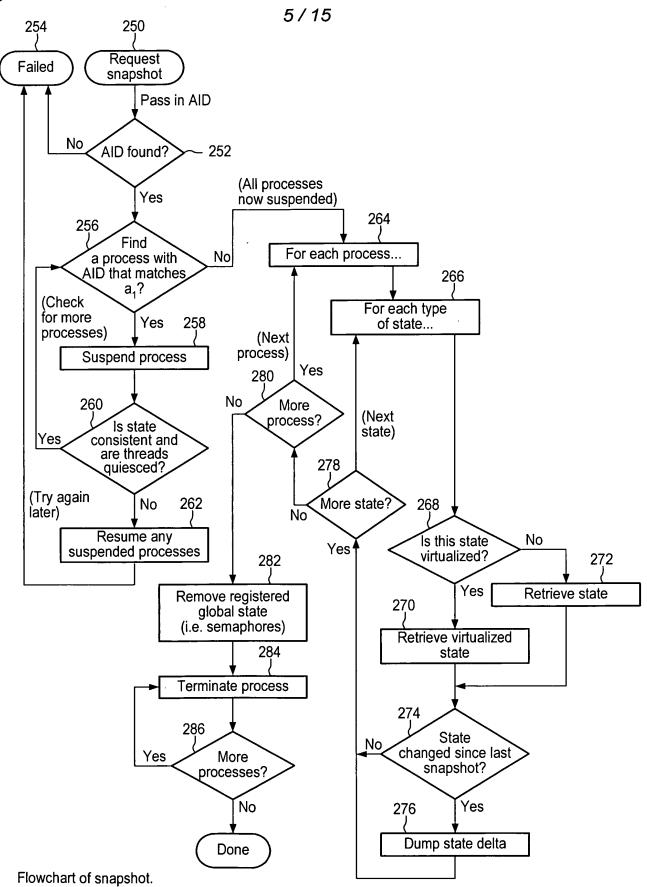


Fig. 5





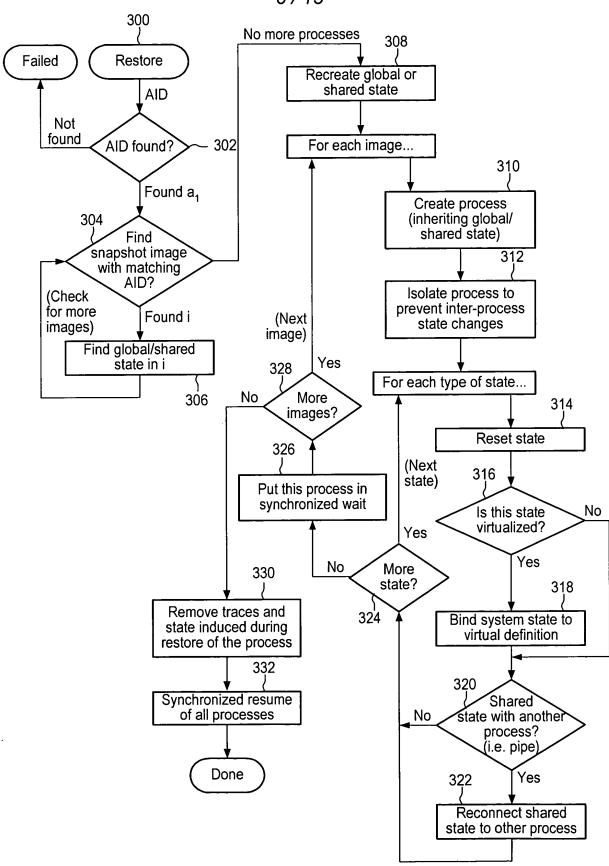


Fig. 6



Resource Nam		ne Size
Resource Describer Resource Type Resource Name		criptor Size
		9
		ne
Resource Data		1
<b>A</b>		
		<b></b>
Alarm Info		Semaphore Info
File Info		Platform Name
Signal Info		Data Queued Info
Current Directory		Process Status
Application Virt ID		Credentials Info
Application Virt Net Mask		File Locking Info
Dynamic Symbolic Link Info		M Map Memory Info
Resource Limit Info		Process Map Info
Process Info		Schedule Control Info
Snapshot Info		Lightweight Process Info

Fig. 7



8/15

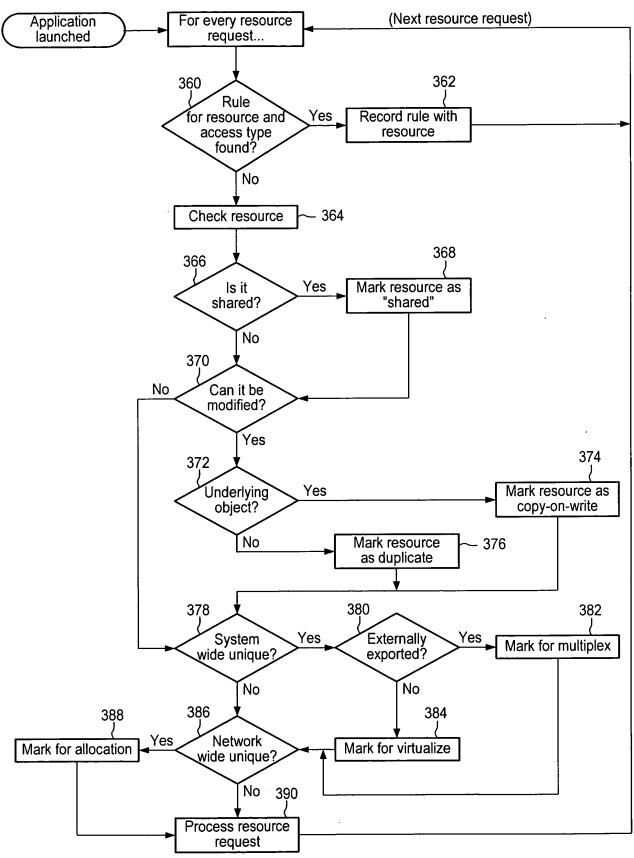
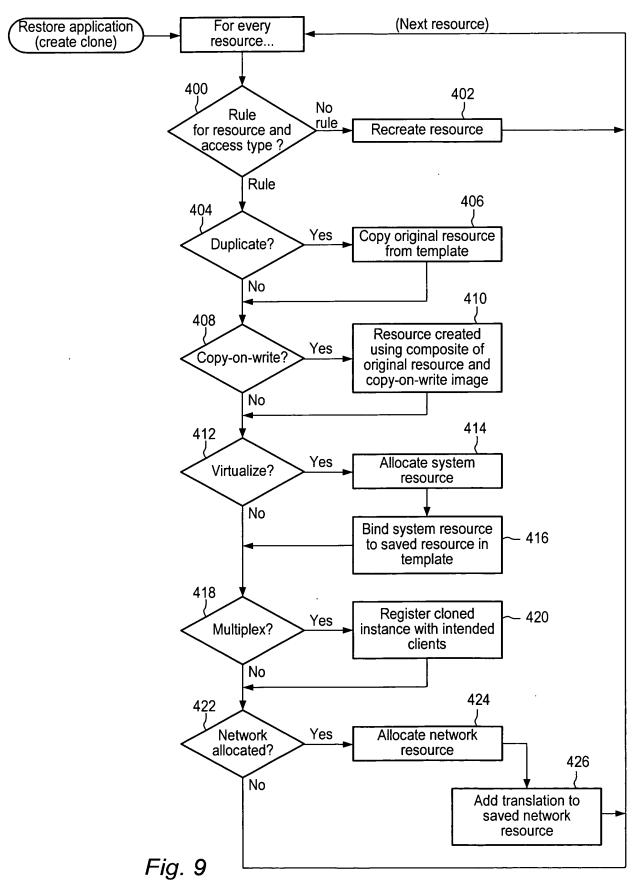


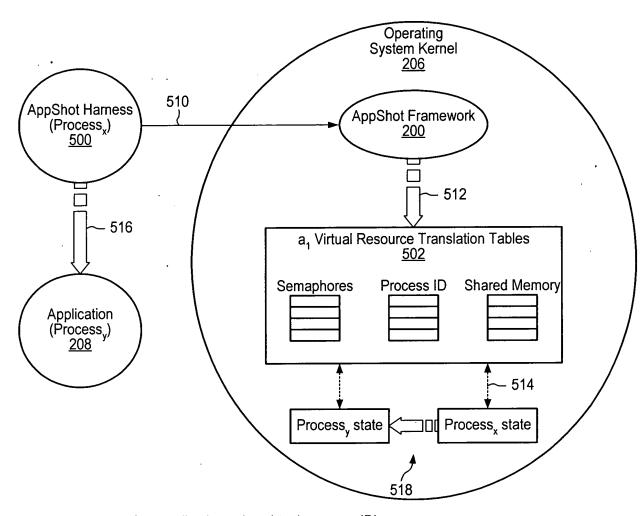
Fig. 8







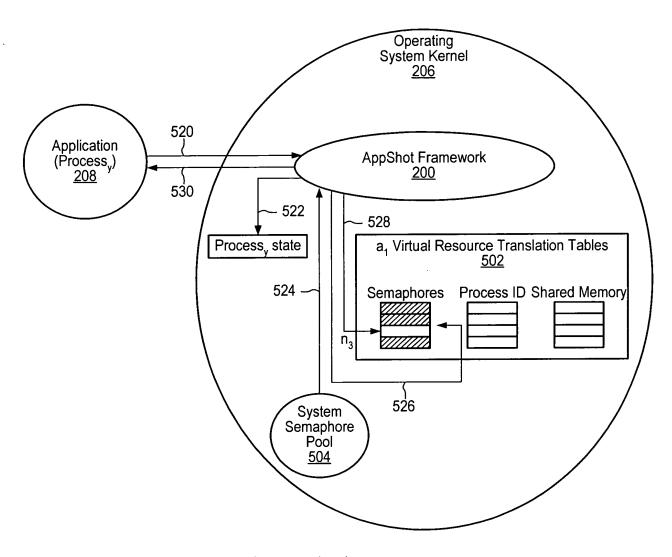
10/15



Registration of an application using virtual resource ID's

Fig. 10

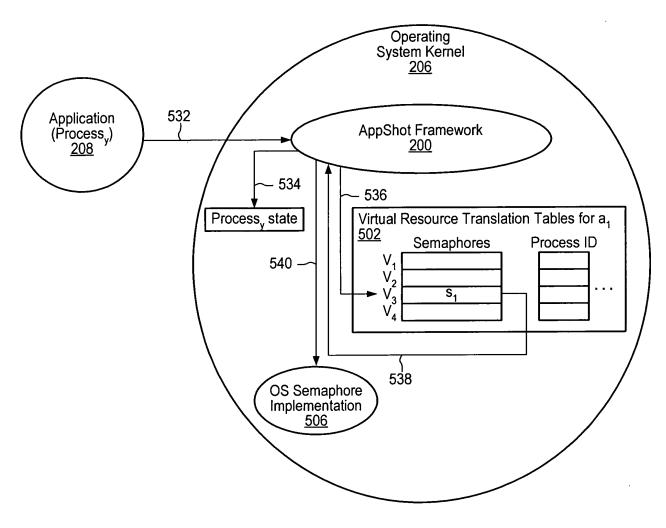
11/15



Allocation of a virtual resource (i.e. semaphore)

Fig. 11

12/15

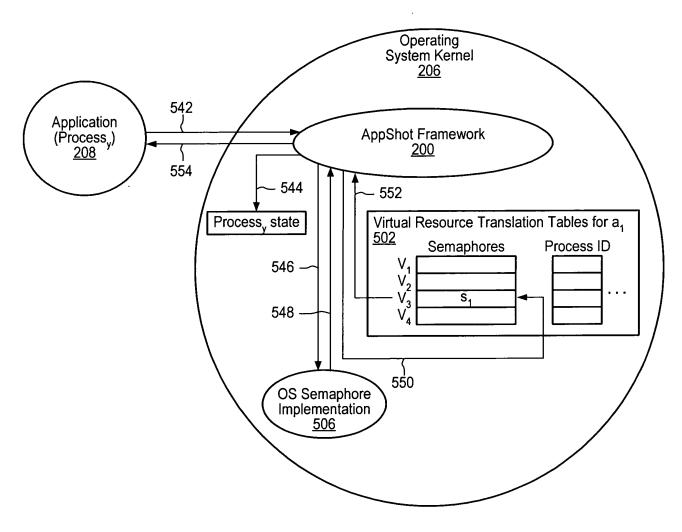


Translation of a virtual resource (i.e. semaphore), virtual to system

Fig. 12



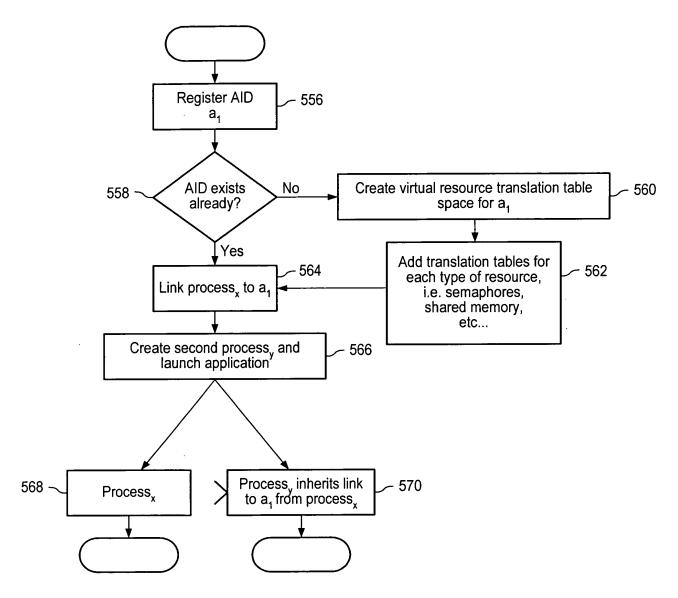
13/15



Translation of a virtual resource (i.e. semaphore), system to virtual

Fig. 13

14/15

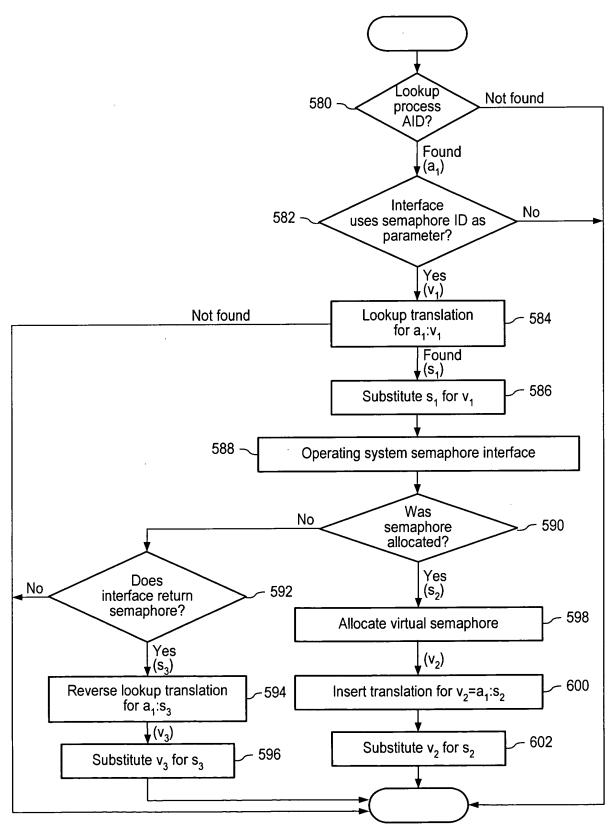


Flowchart describing creation of virtual translation tables

Fig. 14



15/15



Flowchart depicting translation of a virtual resource (i.e. semaphore)

Fig. 15